

REMARKS

Applicants respectfully present Claims 1-27 for examination in the RCE filed herewith. Claims 28-31 were previously canceled and Claims 6, 15 and 24 have been canceled herein. Additionally, Claims 1, 7, 10, 16, 19 and 25 have been amended herein to more clearly define the scope of the claimed invention. Applicants respectfully submit that the claims and remarks presented herein overcome the Examiner's rejections in the Final Office Action dated November 14, 2007 in the parent application.

35 U.S.C. §103

Claims 1-18 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Yuan (U.S. Patent No. 6,496,704) in view of Perkins ("IP Mobility Support for IPV4, RFC3344, IETF, August 2002) and in further view of Magret (U.S. Patent No. 6,856,624). Additionally, Claims 19-27 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C §103 as being unpatentable over Yuan in view of Perkins in view of Magret and further in view of Kumar et al (U.S. Patent No. 7,985,279). Applicants respectfully traverse the Examiner's rejections.

The Examiner submits that Yuan discloses all elements of independent Claims 1, 10 and 19 with the exception of the following elements: "extensions with the registration reply that identify the HA as part of an internal network or an external network and an extension as an internal registration reply extension or an external registration reply extension", "examining the registration reply to identify an extension" and "determining if the mobile node/system is on an internal network or an external network". The Examiner suggests, however, that Perkins teaches the first element while Magret teaches the remaining two elements. Applicants strongly disagree.

First and foremost, Applicants respectfully submit that the Examiner erroneously stated that Perkins teaches the first element of "examining a registration reply from the first home agent to identify an extension, wherein the extension includes an internal registration reply extension or an external registration reply extension provided by the home agent". The Examiner points to Perkins sections 3.4, Page 33, Page 34 and sections 3.5.2, 3.5.3, 3.5.4, Page 37-38 as teaching this element, but Applicants strongly disagree. These sections of Perkins merely describe the

various extensions defined by IPV4, (“The fixed portion of the Registration Reply is followed by one or more of the Extensions”), Perkins Page 34.

In contrast, claims of the present invention are directed to roaming between an internal network and an external network and dynamically obtaining various information and utilizing a home agent within the appropriate network. Applicants respectfully submit Perkins does not describe the scenario claimed herein. Instead, Perkins appears to merely describe the “Dual HA” prior art solution articulated in the Specification, Paragraph 15 and 16:

“The presence of VPN Gateway 225 introduces a layer of complexity when MN 140 attempts to roam between Corporate Intranet 100 and External Network 205. One proposed solution to address the roaming problems that arise in this scenario is described in “Mobile IPv4 Traversal Across IPsec-Based VPN Gateways,” Internet Draft draft-ietf-mobileip-vpn-problem-solution-02.txt (Work In Progress), December 2002 (hereafter “Dual HA Solution”). According to the Dual HA Solution, MN 140 may register with two home agents when the MN roams on External Network 205 and wants to access resources inside Corporate Intranet 100 while maintaining its current transport session... The Dual HA Solution described above presumes that MN 140 knows various configuration details, e.g., the addresses for HAI 300, HAX 305 and VPN Gateway 225. The solution also assumes that MN 140 is roaming within a single network served by VPN Gateway 225 and that all these configuration details are static. MN 140 may in fact roam from a first network (e.g., Network A) to a different network (e.g., “Network B”) having a new VPN gateway.... There is currently no methodology by which MN 140 may dynamically identify a home agent” (emphasis added)

Applicants respectfully submit that nothing in Perkins described the scenario that this invention is addressing, namely one in which the mobile node roams from a first network to a different network having a new VPN gateway and dynamically identifies a home agent on the new network. The Specification clearly describes why the Dual HA solution (described in Perkins) runs into problems under certain scenarios and the claimed invention overcomes these problems. Specifically, as described in the Specification in Paragraph 17:

“MN 140 may be configured with a set of static information pertaining to its default internal and external home agents, and a default VPN gateway address. While roaming, however, this static information may be overridden by updated information obtained dynamically according to embodiments of the present invention. More specifically, while roaming, MN 140 may request and obtain a COA from a DHCP server. According to one embodiment, the DHCP server may also provide MN 140 with a home agent address. MN 140 may attempt to register with this home agent address, and based on information received from registration reply extensions, determine dynamically whether it is on Corporate Network 100 or External Network 205. MN 140 may then utilize additional information received in the registration reply extension to complete registration with the appropriate home agent, if necessary.”

Nothing in either Yuan or Perkins describes a scheme as claimed in the independent claims herein. The combination of Yuan and Perkins thus does not render the claimed invention unpatentable. The addition of Magret to the two references also does not teach or suggest this type of a scheme claimed in the independent claims. By extension, the combination of these references also does not teach or suggest the pending dependent claims herein. Applicants therefore respectfully request the Examiner to withdraw the 35 U.S.C. §103 rejection to pending Claims 1-5, 7-14, 16-23 and 25-27.

CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, Applicants respectfully submit that the applicable objections and rejections have been overcome and that pending Claims 1-5, 7-14, 16-23 and 25-27 are now in condition for allowance. Applicants therefore respectfully request an early issuance of a Notice of Allowance in this case. If the Examiner has any questions, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at (714) 730-8225.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2666 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16 or 1.17, particularly extension of time fees.

Respectfully submitted,

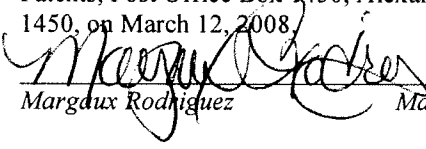
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